

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-2. (Cancelled).

3. (Currently Amended) A current source circuit comprising:
a first transistor and a second transistor;
a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor;
a power source line connected to one end of the capacitor element;
a current source line connected to the other end of the capacitor element; and
means for supplying electric charges held in the capacitor element to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor as current to an object to be driven,
wherein a connection state is switched between the first and second transistors are connected in to one of a series connection state and a parallel connection state when storing electric charges in the capacitor element.

4. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 3, wherein the first transistor and second transistor are p-channel type thin film transistors.

5. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 3, wherein the first transistor and second transistor are singlecrystalline, SOI or organic transistors.

6. (Currently Amended) A current source circuit comprising:
a first transistor, a second transistor and a third transistor;

a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor, the second transistor and the third transistor;
a power source line connected to one end of the capacitor element;
a current source line connected to the other end of the capacitor element; and
means for supplying electric charges held in the capacitor element to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor as current to an object to be driven.

7. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 6, wherein the first transistor, second transistor and third transistor are p-channel type thin film transistors.

8. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 6, wherein the first transistor, second transistor and third transistor are singlecrystalline, SOI or organic transistors.

9-10. (Cancelled).

11. (Previously Presented) A method for driving a current source circuit having a first transistor, a second transistor, a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor, a current source line and a power source line connected to the capacitor element, the method comprising the steps of:

feeding current supplied from the power source line to the current source line through the first transistor and second transistor, which are connected in parallel with each other; and

feeding current from the power source line to an object to be driven through the first transistor and second transistor, which are connected in series with each other.

12. (Previously Presented) A method for driving a current source circuit having a first transistor, a second transistor, a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor, a current source line and a power source line connected to the capacitor element, the method comprising the steps of:

connecting the first transistor and second transistor in parallel with each other when a setting operation is performed on the first transistor and second transistor; and

connecting the first transistor and second transistor in series with each other when current is supplied from the first transistor and second transistor to an object to be driven.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for driving a current source circuit having a first transistor, a second transistor, a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor, a current source line and a power source line connected to the capacitor element, the method comprising the steps of:

feeding current to the capacitor element and holding electric charges such that the capacitor element can feed a predetermined amount of voltage;

supplying current based on the predetermined amount of voltage to the first transistor and second transistor, which are connected in parallel with each other, such that the transistors can feed a predetermined amount of current; and

supplying the predetermined amount of current to an object to be driven through the first transistor and second transistor, which are connected in series with each other.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for operating a display device including a current source circuit having a first transistor, a second transistor, a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor, a current source line and a power source line connected to the capacitor element, and a light emitting element connected to one electrode of the second transistor, the method comprising the steps of:

feeding current to the capacitor element and holding electric charges such that the capacitor element can feed a predetermined amount of voltage;

supplying current based on the predetermined amount of voltage to the first transistor and second transistor, which are connected in parallel with each other, such that the transistors can feed a predetermined amount of current; and

supplying the predetermined amount of current to the light emitting element through the first transistor and second transistor, which are connected in series with each other.

15. (Cancelled).

16. (Currently Amended) A current source circuit comprising:

a first transistor and a second transistor;

a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor;

a power source line connected to one end of the capacitor element;

a current source line connected to the other end of the capacitor element; and

means for supplying electric charges held in the capacitor element to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor as current to an object to be driven,

wherein one end of the capacitor element is connected to both the gate electrodes of the first and second transistors,

wherein a connection state is switched between the first and second transistors are connected in to one of a series connection state and a parallel connection state when storing electric charges in the capacitor element.

17. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 16, wherein the first and second transistors are p-channel type thin film transistors.

18. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 16, wherein the first and second transistors are singlecrystalline, SOI, organic or inorganic transistors.

19. (Currently Amended) A current source circuit comprising:

a first transistor, a second transistor, and a third transistor;

a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor, the second transistor and the third transistor;

a power source line connected to one end of the capacitor element;

a current source line connected to the other end of the capacitor element; and

means for supplying electric charges held in the capacitor element to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and the second transistor as current to an object to be driven,

wherein one end of the capacitor element is connected to the gate electrodes of the first, second, and third transistors.

20. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 19, wherein the first, second, and third transistors are p-channel type thin film transistors.

21. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 19, wherein the first, second, and third transistors are singlecrystalline, SOI, organic or inorganic transistors.

22. (Previously Presented) A current source circuit comprising:

a first transistor and a second transistor;

a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first transistor and second transistors;

a power source line connected to one end of the capacitor element; and

a current source line connected to the other end of the capacitor element,

wherein the first and second transistors are connected in parallel with each other when the capacitor element is connected to the power source line and the current source line, while the first and second transistors are connected in series with each other when a current is supplied to an element to be driven.

23. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 22, wherein the first and second transistors are p-channel type thin film transistors.

24. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 22, wherein the first and second transistors are singlecrystalline, SOI, organic or inorganic transistors.

25. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 22, wherein one end of the capacitor element is connected to both the gate electrodes of the first and second transistors.

26. (Previously Presented) A current source circuit comprising:
a first transistor, a second transistor, and a third transistor;
a capacitor element connected to the gate electrodes of the first, second, and third transistors;
a power source line connected to one end of the capacitor element; and
a current source line connected to the other end of the capacitor element,
wherein the first and second transistors are connected in parallel with each other when the capacitor element is connected to the power source line and the current source line, while the first and second transistors are connected in series with each other when a current is supplied to an element to be driven.

27. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 26, wherein the first, second, and third transistors are p-channel type thin film transistors.

28. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 26, wherein the first, second, and third transistors are singlecrystalline, SOI, organic or inorganic transistors.

29. (Previously Presented) The current source circuit according to claim 26, wherein one end of the capacitor element is connected to both the gate electrodes of the first, second, and third transistors.

30. (Previously Presented) The method for driving a current source circuit according to claim 11, further having:

plural scanning lines;

plural signal lines to which digital signals are input;

light emitting elements provided at the intersection positions of the scanning lines and the signal lines; and

a current source circuit for supplying current to the light emitting elements,

the method further comprising the steps of:

dividing a unit frame period corresponding to an synchronizing timing of video signals input to the signal line into m sub frame periods, SF1, SF2 ... and SFm (where m is a natural number of two or larger) and providing at least one of the m sub-frame periods SF1, SF2 ... and SFm with an erasing time; and

performing a setting operation on the current source circuit in the erasing time.

31. (Previously Presented) The method for driving a current source circuit according to claim 12, further having:

plural scanning lines;

plural signal lines to which digital signals are input;

light emitting elements provided at the intersection positions of the scanning lines and the signal lines; and

a current source circuit for supplying current to the light emitting elements,

the method further comprising the steps of:

dividing a unit frame period corresponding to an synchronizing timing of video signals input to the signal line into m sub frame periods, SF1, SF2 ... and SFm (where m is a natural number of two or larger) and providing at least one of the m sub-frame periods SF1, SF2 ... and SFm with an erasing time; and

performing a setting operation on the current source circuit in the erasing time.

32. (Previously Presented) The method for driving a current source circuit according to claim 13, further having:

plural scanning lines;

plural signal lines to which digital signals are input;

light emitting elements provided at the intersection positions of the scanning lines and the signal lines; and

a current source circuit for supplying current to the light emitting elements,

the method further comprising the steps of:

dividing a unit frame period corresponding to an synchronizing timing of video signals input to the signal line into m sub frame periods, SF1, SF2 ... and SFm (where m is a natural number of two or larger) and providing at least one of the m sub-frame periods SF1, SF2 ... and SFm with an erasing time; and

performing a setting operation on the current source circuit in the erasing time.

33. (Previously Presented) The method for operating a display device according to claim 14, further including:

plural scanning lines;

plural signal lines to which digital signals are input;

light emitting elements provided at the intersection positions of the scanning lines and the signal lines; and

a current source circuit for supplying current to the light emitting elements,

the method further comprising the steps of:

dividing a unit frame period corresponding to an synchronizing timing of video signals input to the signal line into m sub frame periods, SF1, SF2 ... and SFm (where m is a natural number of two or larger) and providing at least one of the m sub-frame periods SF1, SF2 ... and SFm with an erasing time; and

performing a setting operation on the current source circuit in the erasing time.